

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-13 (Canceled)

14. (New) A matrix-type display apparatus which drives a display panel including a plurality of pixels disposed in matrix form and displays an image, characterized by including:

a converting portion for  $\gamma$ -converting an input video signal, using  $n$  (which is an integer of two or above) pairs of  $\gamma$ -characteristics which are made up of first and second  $\gamma$ -characteristics different from each other; and

a selecting portion for selecting one pair of  $\gamma$ -characteristics from among the  $n$  pairs of  $\gamma$ -characteristics according to a transmittance to be used for display, and selecting an output supplied to the display panel from among the  $2n$  outputs which are  $\gamma$ -corrected by the converting portion, so that a first distribution area ratio of pixels driven by the video signal  $\gamma$ -corrected by use of the first  $\gamma$ -characteristic of the selected pairs of  $\gamma$ -characteristics and a second distribution area ratio of pixels driven by the video signal  $\gamma$ -corrected by use of the second  $\gamma$ -characteristic of the selected pairs of  $\gamma$ -characteristics are equal to a distribution area ratio specified in advance for the selected pairs of  $\gamma$ -characteristics.

15. (New) The matrix-type display apparatus according to claim 14, characterized in that the selecting portion selects an output supplied to the display panel from among the  $2n$  outputs which are  $\gamma$ -corrected by the converting portion, so that the first distribution area ratio and the second distribution area ratio are equal to the distribution area ratio in a block unit of  $(n+1)$  pixels per block.

16. (New) The matrix-type display apparatus according to claim 15, characterized in that the first distribution area ratio and the second distribution area ratio for each pair of  $\gamma$ -characteristics are selected out of  $k/(n+1)$  and  $(1-k)/(n+1)$ , if  $k$  is an integer of one to  $n$ .

17. (New) The matrix-type display apparatus according to claim 14, characterized in that:

each pixel of the display panel is made up of, as one pixel, a first sub-pixel which has a first pixel area  $S_a$  and a second sub-pixel which has a second pixel area  $S_b (=m \times S_a$ , herein,  $m > 1$ ); and

the selecting portion selects an output supplied to the display panel from among the  $2n$  outputs which are  $\gamma$ -corrected by the converting portion, so that the first distribution area ratio and the second distribution area ratio are equal to the distribution area ratio in a block unit of the one pixel per block.

18. (New) The matrix-type display apparatus according to claim 17, characterized in that the first distribution area ratio and the second distribution area ratio for each pair of  $\gamma$ -characteristics are selected out of  $1/(m+1)$  and  $m/(m+1)$ .

19. (New) The matrix-type display apparatus according to claim 18, characterized in that the second pixel area  $S_b$  satisfies the relation of  $1.5S_a \leq S_b \leq 3S_a$ .

20. (New) The matrix-type display apparatus according to claim 14, characterized in that:

each pixel of the display panel is made up of, as one pixel, a first sub-pixel which has a first pixel area  $S_a$  and a second sub-pixel which has a second pixel area  $S_b (=m \times S_a$ , herein,  $m > 1$ ); and

the selecting portion selects an output supplied to the display panel from among the  $2n$  outputs which are  $\gamma$ -corrected using each  $\gamma$ -characteristic by the converting portion, so that the first distribution area ratio and the second distribution area ratio are equal to the distribution area ratio in a block unit of the two pixels per block.

21. (New) The matrix-type display apparatus according to claim 20, characterized in that the first distribution area ratio and the second distribution area ratio for each pair of

$\gamma$ -characteristics are selected from among  $1/(2+2m)$ ,  $m/(2+2m)$ ,  $2/(2+2m)$ ,  $(1+m)/(2+2m)$ ,  $2m/(2+2m)$ ,  $(2+m)/(2+2m)$ , and  $(2m+1)/(2+2m)$ .

22. (New) The matrix-type display apparatus according to claim 21, characterized in that the second pixel area  $S_b$  satisfies the relation of  $1.2S_a \leq S_b \leq 2S_a$ .

23. (New) The matrix-type display apparatus according to claim 14, characterized in that the selecting portion selects an output supplied to the display panel from among the  $2n$  outputs which are  $\gamma$ -corrected by the converting portion, in a unit of one pixel made up of an R-pixel, a G-pixel and a B-pixel.

24. (New) The matrix-type display apparatus according to claim 14, characterized in that the selecting portion selects an output supplied to the display panel from among the  $2n$  outputs which are  $\gamma$ -corrected by the converting portion, for each of an R-pixel, a G-pixel and a B-pixel which are each set as one pixel.

25. (New) The matrix-type display apparatus according to claim 14, characterized in that the display panel is a liquid-crystal display panel.

26. (New) A driving method for a matrix-type display apparatus which drives a display panel including a plurality of pixels disposed in matrix form and displays an image, characterized by including:

a converting step of  $\gamma$ -converting an input video signal, using  $n$  (which is an integer of two or above) pairs of  $\gamma$ -characteristics which are made up of first and second  $\gamma$ -characteristics different from each other; and

a selecting step of selecting one pair of  $\gamma$ -characteristics from among the  $n$  pairs of  $\gamma$ -characteristics according to a transmittance to be used for display, and selecting an output supplied to the display panel from among the  $2n$  outputs which are  $\gamma$ -corrected in the converting step, so that a first distribution area ratio of pixels driven by the video signal  $\gamma$ -corrected by use of the first  $\gamma$ -characteristic of the selected pairs of  $\gamma$ -

characteristics and a second distribution area ratio of pixels driven by the video signal  $\gamma$ -corrected by use of the second  $\gamma$ -characteristic of the selected pairs of  $\gamma$ -characteristics are equal to a distribution area ratio specified in advance for the selected pairs of  $\gamma$ -characteristics.